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(b) the total amount of share capital collected; and

(c) the number of societies working with share capital of less than rupees one thousand each?

THE HON. DR. U. KRISHNA RAO :—" (a) 21.

" (b) Rs. 22,222.

" (c) 14."

DR. K. B. MENON :—" Is it the policy of the Government to encourage the fixation of such heavy sums as share capital in co-operative societies? "

THE HON. DR. U. KRISHNA RAO :—" I would like the hon. Member to give notice of a separate question."

SRI M. NARAYANA NAMBIAR :—" Is it a fact that the Government have issued orders that no society with a share capital of less than a thousand rupees should be registered? If so, will they reconsider their decision and instruct the authorities concerned that societies with a share capital of Rs. 250 each may be registered? "

THE HON. DR. U. KRISHNA RAO :—" This is a supplementary question which has nothing to do with the original question. I would, therefore, request the hon. Member to give notice of a separate question."

Starvation deaths in Palghat town.

* 308 Q.—SRI K. C. GOPALAN UNNI: Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have received reports of starvation deaths (*Desabhimani*, dated 7th August 1953) in Palghat town;

(b) whether the Government have received reports from the district authorities of Malabar regarding the influx of destitutes from Malabar to Tamil Nad and from Tamil Nad to Malabar; and

(c) if so, what action the Government have taken to resettle these people in their home districts?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" (a) The Government have perused the news report which appeared in the *Desabhimani*, dated 8th August 1953. The exact cause of the death which occurred in the Big Bazaar at Palghat is not known. The other death which occurred in front of the Post office is said to be of a beggar from Tamil Nad and that it was due to paralysis and old age and not due to starvation. It is reported that the allegation that instances of starvation deaths are quite common in Palghat town is unfounded.

" (b) The Government have received reports that there has been no migration of destitutes from the Malabar district into Tamil Nad but that there is some migration of beggars from Tamil Nad especially from the Coimbatore district into the Malabar district.

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" (*c*) The seasonal conditions in the Coimbatore district have improved considerably since and it is hoped that the destitutes will return to their native villages."

9-50 a.m. SRI K. C. GOPALANUNNI ;—" പാലക്കാട്ടു ടൌണിൽ പട്ടിണി മരണം ഉണ്ടായിട്ടുണ്ടെന്നും അവിടത്തെ ജില്ലാ കോൺഗ്രസ്സ് കമ്മിററി ഒരു പ്രമേയം പാസ്സാക്കി ഗവമ്മേണ്ടിലേക്കു അയച്ചിട്ടുണ്ട്. അതിന്മേൽ ഗവമ്മേണ്ട് എന്തെങ്കിലും നടപടി എടുത്തിട്ടുണ്ടോ ?

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" I have not seen any such report, Sir."

SRI M. PALANIYANDI :—" பட்டினியால் இறந்தாலும் சரி, வேலை யில்லா திண்டாட்டத்தால் இறந்தாலும் சரி, கைத்தறி நெசவு தொழிலாளி நோயால் இறந்ததாக பதில்சொல்லப்படுகிறது. தமிழ் நாட்டில் உள்ள வேலை யில்லாது திண்டாடும் பிச்சைக்காரர்கள் அங்கு சென்றிருக்கிறார்கள். நேற்று முன் தினம்கூட தமிழ் நாட்டுப் பிச்சைக்காரர்கள் டில்லிக்குக் கூட சென்றிருப் பதாக கனம் நிதி மந்திரி அவர்கள் சொன்னார். அவ்விதம் டில்லியில் போய் கூட பிச்சை எடுக்கும்படியான நிலையில் தமிழ் நாட்டு மக்கள் இருக்கிறார்கள். அதை நீக்குவதற்கு அரசாங்கம் முன் வருமா ?"

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—" The Government are trying to relieve distress of this nature as far as possible."

SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR :—" Just now the Hon. Minister was replying that he expected the destitutes from Tamil Nad who have migrated to Malabar to return to their home districts as a result of the improvement in seasonal conditions. Are the Government aware that these destitutes have migrated to far interior parts and even to the heart of Malabar and there is no hope of their returning back to their home districts and if so, may I know whether the Government will take immediate steps to see that these people are resettled "

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" I would ask the hon. Members to remember or at least assume that the jurisdiction for these destitutes is an all-India jurisdiction. It is impossible to create effective barriers and it is not also not humanitarian to create effective barriers."

SRI R. V. SWAMINATHAN :—" May I know whether the people from Malabar have migrated into the Madras City and they have gone even into the interior towns and villages? "

THE HON. SRI C. RAJAGOPALACHARI :—" The hon. Member is probably referring to middle classes."

SRI T. C. NARAYANAN NAMBIAR :—" Sir, I have no objection at all to Tamil destitutes coming into Malabar and as a matter of fact we are according them cordial welcome and giving them all sorts of help. The point is, these people are suffering a lot there, and some help should be given to them at Government level so that these people may be resettled."

SRI V. R. KRISHNA AYYAR :—" Precisely, as pointed out by Mr. Narayanan Nambiar, Tamilians are certainly welcome to

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Malabar. These poor destitutes are suffering a lot. The Government must make some more grant to the destitute homes in Malabar and places in Tamil Nad also so that they may take in these poor destitutes into these homes. Will the Government come forward to take this as a serious, immediate and urgent problem and sanction relief accordingly instead of expecting natural conditions to recall them to their own homes? "

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—
" Yes, Sir, we have asked the Collector to house these beggars in the Kozhikode Poor Home until they can go back to their places and the Government have promised to meet the expenses thereto."

SRI C. KANDASAMY :—" பட்டினிச் சாவு என்பது கிடையாது என்று அரசாங்கம் பெரும்பாலும் கூறி வருகிறது. பட்டினி சாவுக்கு வியாக்யானம் அரசாங்க தரப்பிலிருந்து என்ன தரப்படுகிறது என்பதை அறிந்து கொள்ள விரும்புகிறேன்."

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU NAICKER :—
" The paraphrase is that starvation death is not death which the hon. Members think of."

Award of prizes for the best books in Tamil and Malayalam.

* 309 Q.—SRI M. NARAYANA KURUP : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have decided to award prizes for the best books in Tamil and Malayalam for 1952–53 ; and

(b) what is the value of each prize and what is the basis on which prize amounts are fixed?

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" (a) Yes, Sir.

" (b) According to the scheme relating to the award of prize for the best books, three prizes of the value of Rs. 500 each have to be awarded to the authors of the best books in Malayalam and six prizes of the value of Rs. 500 each to the authors of the best books in Tamil. But in 1952–53, the executive committee of the Pan-Kerala Academy decided to award prizes of Rs. 250 each for the six best books in Malayalam (instead of three prizes at Rs. 500 each, as the literary quality of the books selected did not deserve Rs. 500 each and also to encourage more authors. The Academy's recommendation was accepted.

As for the Tamil books, the Tamil Academy recommended the award of only five prizes for the best books selected by the judges appointed by it. The recommendation was accepted."

SRI M. S. MOGRAL :—" May I know whether the Government have decided to award prizes for the best book written in Kannada? If not, what is the basis for such discrimination? "

THE HON. SRI C. SUBRAMANIAM :—" In this question, reference has been made only to Tamil and Malayalam. I will consider the suggestion made by the hon Member."